

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains how the research is conducted from the beginning to the end. The explanation of design of research is presented in order to see how the research problems and the way to interpret them are matched. The data collection follows the explanation of research design is presented to see that data source and the way to gain the data are appropriate as it is related to the focus of this study. In the end, step by step analysis is presented to see how the data are interpreted.

A. Research Design

Research is careful study on investigation, especially in order to discover new facts or information, such as scientific, historical research (Homby, 1995:996). It means that a study is done carefully and accurately on investigation of an event, problem or phenomenon about scientific to find out new information. One of important things that should be considered in conducting research is research design. Research design in commonly is defined as the way of thinking and doing preparation to complete and achieve the goal of research (Burn and Grove, 2005).

In this study the research design used is qualitative method is a kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedures. Qualitative analysis in survey design by showing descriptive analysis helps us to scan an

issue in order to generalize certain features (Cohen, Manionand Morrison, 2007).

B. The Source of Data

The data of this research can be divided into two:

- Primary data are the answers to the interview, document, and field notes.
- Secondary data is taken from the teachers and the surroundings where the researcher may get additional information.

The source of data is the information about teaching and learning process including:

1. Events, those are the movies dubbing teaching on students of grade X of SMA Negeri 15 Medan Academic Year 2019/2020.
2. Respondents related with the study as :
 - The teacher as the subject of teaching – learning process.
 - The students as the object of teaching learning process.
3. Documents : the students data, evaluation result and any related documents

C. The Technique of Collecting Data

This research uses three kinds of methods to collect the data. They are interview, observation, and documentation.

- a) Interview, it is conducting an informal interview with the English teacher and the students of grade 10 SMA Negeri 15 Medan Academic Year

- b) 2019/2020 to know how speaking is taught and the problems encountered and their expectations of the teaching and learning process of speaking in the future.
- c) Observation, the researcher conducts a direct observation which done when the students do the activities in learning English in the classroom and then make such field note. Wenden (1992:80) stated that some limited information on student's learning processes may be gained by observation.
- d) Documentation, The last method is documentation. The researcher collects the notes of the lesson written by the students. The documentation of their notes will help the researcher got additional data because it is possible to know the strategies that may be unconsciously used. In this research, the writer notes document like exercises done by the students, the questionnaire result, the interview and the students' checking list to follow the students' improvement of being competence.

D. The Technique of Analyzing Data

The technique of data analysis in this research is descriptive analysis. Using this technique, the writer collects, arranges and presents the data. The qualitative method is a kind of research without using any calculation or statistic procedures. The following is Miles and Huberman model of the data analysis (Sugiyono, 2006:338).

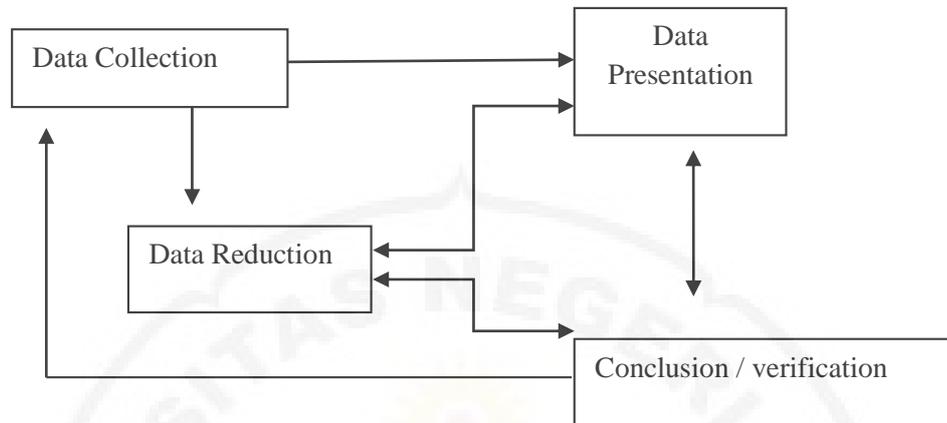


Figure 3.1 Interactive Model of Analyzing Data by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana

The scheme above is the techniques in analyzing data as the following explanations:

- a) Data Collection, Collecting data from observation and documents to be presented in field notes including:
 - 1) Field notes identify: observation, interview or document analysis,
 - 2) Description : the result of observation or interview from the data gained in the field,
 - 3) Reflection : analysis and concluding the data.
- b) Data Reduction, during the field notes processes, the data gained grow much and complex. The data need to be reduced. Data reduction means to summarize, to choose the points, to focus on the important matters, in order to find the theme and the pattern.
- c) Presentation, the data are organized and managed for them are able to be understood. Data presentation enables the writer to understand the problem and the whole situation and to plan the next steps.

- d) Conclusion / Verification, The conclusion needs to be verified for its credibility. Verification is some activities to check the writer's carefulness and to make sure that data is accurate.



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